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ATHENS WILD WITH RAGE. WAR LEADERS DENOUNCED,

CONSTANTIN'S GENERAL STAFF COM-PELLED TO RETIRE.

M. RALLI, THE OPPOSITION CHIEF, DEMANDS A | the Government will occupy the line with troops. CHANGE, AND SMOLENSKI IS PLACED IN VIRTUAL COMMAND-THE ROYAL

FAMILY MENACED-VOLO

London, April 26 .- The Athens correspondent of "The Times" announces the appointment of General Smolenski as chief of staff of the Greek Army in Thessaly, and adds: "Colonels Stalkos and Limbritis and Major Constantinides have been recalled from Crete to serve on the staff of the Crown Prince. The Ministerial 'Palingenesia' announces that all the officers of Con-

stantin's staff have been recalled A telegram received here to-day (April 26) states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The Greek troops have been withdrawn from the town, and are taking the wounded from the hospitals.

"Among the arrivals from Volo are ex-Mintster Ralli, leader of the largest Opposition group He has been at the scene of war published his views in the Athens newspapers, and has already succeeded in concentrating | Larissa. upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe he is preparing to play the role of a Greek Gambetta.

'In an interview with me to-day M. Ralli unsparingly denounced Constantin's staff, which holds responsible for all that has happened. He denies that there was any real battle at Mail says the Greek troops were never defeated at that point and attributes the sudden decision to abandon Tyrnavo and Larissa to the cowardice and incapacity of the general

"Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures," continues "The Times" correspondent "they seem for the moment echeed by the voice of the multitude. The Greek populace in many respects resembles the French, and the old ery, 'Nous sommes trahis,' is being raised. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places, and newspapers which only the other day for having placed themselves at the head of a national crusade, are now hounding on the people against the constituted authorities.

Some are openly attacking the Crown Prince, Others go so far as to announce that he has been recalled, the wish apparently being father to the thought. Journals which formerly made war are row trying to make revolution. What may be the result of the present storm of obliquy it is

further details of his interview with M. Ralli as to the circumstances under which the Greeks abandoned Tyrnavo and Larissa, says:

"According to M. Ralli, the Greeks maintained their positions throughout Friday until the evening, and the rout was caused by the on the heights a little to the west of Dereli ish cavalry had made a feint by advancing in this direction. It withdrew, however, toward the north, and the Greek cavalry was sent in pursuit, the staff officers being under the impression that the heights had been occupied by fregulars of the Ethnike Hetairia, whose forces, however, as they have always taken up an independent line, were elsewhere. The result was that the Greek cavalry on approaching the Turkish batteries found itself exposed to a murderous fire.

"This was the beginning of the rout, which, Foreign Legion, during the retreat, came into contact with a squadron of Greek cavalry and, believing it to be Turkish, fired upon it, thus increasing the confusion and spreading the

"M. Raill believes the abandonment of Tyrnavo and Larissa to have been not only unnecessary, but most ill-advised, as it endangered the safety of General Smolenski's column, which, however, fortunately succeeded in making its

One Greek battalion, entering Tyrnavo after the Turkish occupation, was compelled to surrender. The army as a whole, retreated in small detachments to Pharsalos."

The most serious feature in the Greco-Turkish emergency is the revolutionary feeling displayed at Athens. M. Ralli, leader of the principal Opposition group in the Legislative Assembly threatened that unless the military staff was changed he would issue a proclamation to the people. His statements acted like oil upon fire, and the popular excitement has flared up. Crowds assembled in the streets to discuss them, and wanted to march to the Palace to read them to King George. Fortunately, heavy showers drove the people indoors.

M. Delyannis, keenly alive to the necessity of immediate action, had an audience with the King, and after the interview announced that the staff of the Crown Prince would be recalled and that ex-Minister Ralli, with three of his nominees, General Smolenski, General Mayromichaelis and Colonel Dimopoulo, would be ap-

pointed to replace them. M. Ralli in a published interview says: "The moment Constantin arrived at the seat of war the sole thought of the responsible commanders was not to attack or to withstand the Turks but to effect a safe retreat, if necessary, All orders emanated from the Palace. Those issued by any one else were ignored. When dispatches Were sent to General Mavromichaelis he was not where he was supposed to be, having been

moved on by superior orders." M. Ralli attended the Council at the Palace. "The Dully Telegraph's" Athens correspondent will say to-morrow: "All of M. Relli's conditions have been accepted. The King gives carte blanche to his Ministers. As the public begins to learn the truth anger against the Palace party increases, and a feeling of hostility against M. Delyannis is steadily growing. Late to-night

(Monday) crowds are parading menacingly in the vicinity of the Palace. "It is reported on good authority that arrangements are being made to enable the royal family to leave the country hastilly, in case of necessity. People had generally credited the rumors that the Crown Prince would be recalled and that the Government was willing to consider peace over-

tures. It is impossible to say what will happen When it is known that the war is to be continued and the Crown Prince retained in command."

A special dispatch from Salonica says that Edhem Pacha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, will probably attack the port of Volo, which is crowded with panisstricken refugees from Tyrnavo and Lurissa.

The dispatches of the special correspondents for publication to-morrow consist for the most Part of additional details of the Greeks' discomfiture. The Turkish plans are not yet revealed. There is no doubt now that the Crown Prince Constantin ordered the bridges to be destroyed before the Greeks abandoned Larissa, but this could not be done beyond what could be easily repaired by the Turks. It seems equally certain with returning daylight by precipitate flight. The news from Epirus is most conflicting.

that the Greeks only escaped a crushing defeat

seems certain that the Turks have reoccupied Pentepigadia, and it is not improbable that the Greeks have retreated to Arta, showing that the Turks allowed them to advance to Pentepigadia

Athens, April 26.-The Greek Government has demanded of the directors of the Thessalian THE TURKS WERE AT FIRST REPELLED, AND railroads that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa Railroad. If the directors refuse,

Volo to bring away the women and children who have sought refuge there. In official circles here it is not believed that Volo is in danger at present and the Greek fleet is relied upon to protect the port in case of necessity.

The Greek Government has decided, according to a special dispatch from Athens, that if the Greeks are defeated at Pharsales, the army is to retire to Thermopylæ, and there make a final stand.

Athens, April 26.-The "Proia" in a special edition this evening, announces that General Smolenski has been appointed chief of staff of the army in Thessaly, with power to choose the members of his staff. General Smolenski is forty-five years old, and popular with the troops.

The dispositions of the Greek soldiery for the defence of Pharsalos have been carefully studied the general staff and the Minister of War, and orders have been given for the occupation of the heights at Velegetino and Pilasletep: by independent brigades. It is reported here that and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has Trikhala has been evacuated, and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at

> It is stated that Admiral Stamatellos will be appointed to the chief command of the Eastern

The "Asty" publishes the following official note this evening: "After the recent events which have materially excited public opinion M. Delyannis to-day had a long interview with King George, who again assured the Premier that he was prepared to approve any decision the Government might reach with a view to the improvement of the situation. After the audience a Cabinet council was held at 2 o'clock, and is

Mr. Ralli, although leader of the Opposition, has nitherto cordially supported the Government in all That his present strictures upon the military administration, and even upon the Crown Prince, well founded is indicated by the action of the Goveriment in ordering a complete reorganization of the general staff. The Crown Prince may remain nominally commander-in-chief of the army in Thes-saly, but the actual direction of the forces will probably be intrusted to General Smolenski, the hero of the Reveni Pass, who has just been ap-pointed chief of staff, with extraordinary powers.

ATTACK ON SALONICA EXPECTED. FRANCE AND ITALY EACH SENDS A WARSHIP TO THE GULF IN HASTE.

Rome, April 26.-The "Messagero" to-day publishes a dispatch from Salonica saying that the bombardment of that place to-day by the Greek fleet is believed to be probable

Canea, Crete, April 26.—The French cruiser Tronde and the Italian warship Sardegna have sailed hurriedly from Cretan waters for the

Gulf of Salonica.

London, April 26.—A dispatch has been received here from Constantinople, confirming the announcement that the lamps of all the lighthouses about the Gulf of Salonica have been extinguished by order of the Turkish authorities, and adding that vessels visiting Salonica will be required to take on board pilots, while going in and out of the bay, on account of the submerged torred.

TRIUMPHAL MARCH INTO LARISSA. REJOICING AMONG THE TURKS, BUT GOOD ORDER AND HUMANITY WERE OBSERVED.

London, April 26.-The correspondent of "The Times" at Larissa, telegraphing from that place on Sunday evening, says: "The town was occupled by the Turkish cavalry at 6 this morning, after a short skirmish. The Greek troops fled in a panic, and most of the civilians abandoned their residences. Grumbkoff Pacha, the Inspector-General of the Artillery; Mustapha Matik Bey, the Sultan's aide-de-camp; Habit Bey and Sefulah Bey entered the town with the cavalry. Turks captured six large guns in the fort and a mountain battery, with several prisoners, among whom were officers, and all the military

Edhem Pacha prohibited any pillaging, and there have been neither massacres nor outrages, though some of the Greeks burned their houses. The dead are not numerous. The Turks main-tain excellent discipline. The Greek Army fled to the mountain sides. Many of the inhabitants

are already returning.
"At this moment (6 p. m.) the Ottoman troops At this moment up the constraint of the constraint of the town in triumph, trumpets playing and banners waving. Mustapha Matik Bey has been constituted commandant of the town. He has taken possession of the bank, with the money it contains. The town will be held by the money it contains. The town will be held by a small garrison. Military operations in this quarter are for the time concluded. The cautious policy of Edhem Pacha is fully justified, and he deserves every congratulation as a skilful and humane general."

PREPARING TO ADVANCE TO JANINA. COLONEL MANOS REINFORCED IN EPIRUS AND HIS POSITIONS STRENGTHENED.

Athens, April 26.-The latest dispatches here show that the Greeks have occupied all the positions around Pentepigadia. Colonel Manos has asked for reinforcements in order to insure his advance to Janina. Colonel Dairaktaris has, therefore, started with 2,000 men to assist him. The report that Colonel Manos has been ordered pretire is unfounded. Dispatches received here from Arta, dated Sat-

urday evening, announce that detachments of Greek troops were starting for Filliplada.

A detachment of 250 Garibaldians has left this city for Epirus, but Riccotti Garibaldi re-mains here to organize the Italian volunteers who are constantly arriving. Constantinople, April 25 (Delayed in trans-

Constantinople, April 25 (Delayed in transmission).—The news sent from Janina, Epirus, by the foreign consuls shows the situation there to be precarious. The consuls have barricaded their houses, and troops have been dispatched from Monastir against the mutinous Albanians.

NO USE FOR THE POWERS. A REPORT THAT GREECE IS GETTING READY TO

NEGOTIATE WITH TURKEY HERSELF.

Paris, April 26.-The Berlin correspondent of the "Figaro" telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced there that Greece will neither solicit for accept the intervention of the Powers, and is preparing to negotiate direct with Turkey.

TURKISH RUMOR ABOUT CONSTANTIN. REPORT OF HIS FLIGHT AND A PLAUSIBLE EX-PLANATION OF IT.

London, April 26 .- A dispatch from Tyrnavo says it is rumored there that Crown Prince Constantin has fled to Volo. As this rumor comes from Turkish sources, it should be accepted with

It is possible that the Crown Prince has got fled-to Volo to confer with the Minister of Marine and Minister of the Interior, who were re-ported as going thither a few days ago.

LONDON STOCK MARKET STRONGER. A FEELING THAT THE WAR IS PRACTICALLY OVER-OUTLOOK FOR AMERICAN STOCKS.

London, April 26.-The Stock Exchange opened cheerful to-day. Prices were disposed to advance all around. The war between Greece and Turkey was regarded as being virtually over, which, combined with the cheapness of money which, combined with the cheapness of money and the low range of prices prevailing, imparted a marked tone of firmness to the entire house. International securities were freely bought in view of the speedy end of the war. American

securities were disposed to improve.
"The Pall Mail Gazette" says: "There is a widespread feeling that Americans will witness a considerable advance, in the absence of further unfavorable developments in the East."

THE BATTLE OF MATI.

DETAILS OF THE FIERCE FIGHTING OF LAST FRIDAY.

THEIR ADVANCE WAS STUBBORNLY RE-SISTED TILL NIGHTFALL-FLIGHT

OF THE GREEKS.

Headquarters of the Greek Army, Larissa, April 23, night (delayed in transmission).-The development of the Greek position in front of Tyrnavo continues. Colonel Audononitz, with a brigade of the second division, arrived from the west yesterday evening and took up a position south of Deliler with the right wing, which is now 8,000 strong and commanded by General Mavromichaelis. The left wing is under the command of General Mastropas, and is composed of 5,000 infantry and six batteries of artillery. It occupies a position from the Mati road to Deliler. On the extreme right is the cavalry brigade, composed of five squadrons. The plan of the Greek commander is evidently not to press attacks until reinforcements arrive from Athens. The Turks have not less than 9,000 infantry, three squadrons of cavalry and

During Thursday night a battalion of Evzones was intrenched on a hill in the centre of the Greek position, and the whole of the Greek line has been advanced. The foreign legion was held in reserve.

From dawn until 10 o'clock a flerce artillery battle raged, and then a battalien of Greek infantry and a mountain battery opened from the left of Mati on the Turkish line along the ridge above Matt and the mouth of the pass. Turks retired under a galling fire, and for a time the Turkish artillery poured in shrapnell shells, but they were harmless, bursting too high.

At midday firing ceased until 1 o'clock, when the Turks made a furious assault on the Greeks with three battalions of infantry, supported by two batteries of artillery, pushing forward from Gritzovall toward Kutavi, which was held by Mayromichaelis's infantry and the mountain batteries. The latter poured a hot fire on the advancing Turks, while both attacking and defeading infantry engaged in rapid firing.

Turks again tried shrapnell, but with out avail. Reinforcements soon came to the aid of the Greeks, and the engagement was continued until nightfall, the Greeks stubbornly contesting the Turkish advance, though the

Turks succeeded in gaining two kilometres during the course of the day.

Although four desperate attacks were made upon the Greek left by the Turkish batteries, the Greek cannon thundered fast and furious, while the Greek infantry, extended on the mountain-side, poured rapid volleys into the Turkish line, repelled each advance, and at nightfall the Greek left had gained group. left had gained ground

Athens, April 26.-Advices received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Turks at Larissa say that the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavo and other places proves that they did not retreat, but fled precipitatily.

London, April 26.-The officials of the Turkish Embassy here have received a dispatch m Constantinople, dated Sunday, April 25, as

"The Imperial troops captured at Tyrnavolarge quantities of rifles, ammunition, cannon and provisions. The Greek prisoners were sent to Elassona. The town of Tyrnavo has been surounded by military cordons, and detachments of Ottoman cavalry are continually pa ng that vicinity, "Efficient measures ha the part of the troops, whose correct conduct, however, has excited the admiration of all foreigners on the spot

INTERVIEWS WITH EDHEM PACHA. HE SAYS THE GREEKS PLED IN DISORDER-PRISONERS WELL TREATED.

Athens, April 26 .- The correspondent of the Associated Press has just received from a colleague, who is with the Turkish Army near Tyrnavo, the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edhem Pacha, in confirmation of the panicky retreat of the Greeks. Edhem Pacha laughingly said:

"I am really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me these agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and munitions of war, which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march we would have been upon them in an hour."

The panic appears to have spread to the very centre of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek posttion on Mount Shabana, commanding the mouth of the pass, alone was defended, but the resistance there was feeble, as the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About one hun dred prisoners were taken by the Turks.

The Associated Press correspondent saw Greek taken, trembling and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer, whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied, "We do not kill prisoners of war." To which the Greek answered. "Our soldiers believe that the Turks cut their prisoners to pieces." When assured that his life was perfectly safe, he thanked the officer with pitiful effusiveness. The latter gave his roffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food. The latter gave him coffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food.

London, April 26.—A special dispatch from the headquarters of the Turkish Army near Tyrnavo, published to-day, says: "I have just received from Edhem Pacha confirmation of the disorderly retreat of the Greeks. Seated in a captured Greek tent, he said to me in French:

"It is finished. No one, however, understands

why the Greeks abandoned a position naturally strong and well fortified." "Edhem Pacha believes the Turks would speedily have crushed the Greeks. It is said speedily have crushed the Greeks. It is said that the Greek commander was warned of the arrival of the Turks by a priest, belonging to a Greek village, who heard the Abanian soldiers singing. The Greeks fled southward, destroying bridges and leaving vast stores of barley, maize and sardines, and, above all, brandy. A Turkish officer jokingly remarked to me: The Greek officers must live on brandy.

officers must live on brandy."
"At Tyrnavo the shops were found to be empty, and the population had entirely disap-

Edhem Pacha is maintaining strict order, has posted sentinels at the doors of all the churches, and all the prisoners are treated humanely."

Constantinople, April 26.—It is officially declared here that the Greeks before evacuating Larissa released all persons confined in the local jails, and it was the latter who destroyed and rillaged the houses. According to the same statement, the Turkish troops were received with enthusiasm by such inhabitants as reseased in the town. mained in the town.

OSMAN OFF FOR ELASSONA. HE IS ABOUT TO TAKE ACTIVE COMMAND OF

TURKISH OPERATIONS.

Salonica, April 26.—Osman Pacha has left thi city for Elassona, to take command of the Turk-

OPINION HELD IN ROME. BEST, IT IS THOUGHT, FOR THE GREEKS TO EVACUATE CRETE AND SUE FOR PEACE.

Rome, April 26.-The "Opinione" says, semiofficially, this morning: "The hour is a grave one for Greece. Her abandonment of Larissa is more than a def-at; it is a demonstration of impotence, and its consequences are incalculable, unless she has the courage to negotiate and withdraw her troops from Crete." GEN. GRANT'S TOMB. Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Grant Monument Association, says: "It was only after a

THE GRANT PAGEANT TO-DAY.

ALL PREPARATIONS COMPLETED AND GOOD WEATHER PROMISED.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AND HIS CABINET, THE

GRANT FAMILY, THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT, MANY GOVERNORS OF STATES AND

OTHERS HERE TO TAKE PART

To-day the tomb of General Grant will be dedicated under circumstances whose auspiciousness could hardly be improved. Everything that New-York could do for the success of today's demonstration was completed last night. and, to crown all, the weather authorities at Washington declared that to-day's weather would be ideal. Late at night they made the following cheering prophecy: "The showers will probably cease before morn-

ing, and the prospects are good for a fair, cool day Tuesday, with brisk northwesterly winds." Following is a brief outline of the ceremonies of the day and the time at which they will be

9:20 a. m.-The President and official guests leave the Fifth Avenue Hotel, arriving at the tomb at about 10:40. 10:30 a. m.-Land parade leaves Madison-ave.

and Twenty-fourth st. 11 s. m .- Exercises at the tomb begin, end ing about 12:30 o'clock.

1 p. m. Head of parade expected at tomb 2 p. m.-Merchant marine division leaves Red Hook, in the Upper Bay.

5 p. m.-The President expected to board the Dolphin to review the naval division. Evening-Reception for the President and

Vice-President at the Union League Club. The fullest details as to the formation, move ment and dismissal of the parade will be found on the first page of Part II in convenient form

GREAT CROWDS IN THE CITY. The city is in readiness for the vast demon-

tration that is to be made here to-day in honor of the dead General. The preparations have been ipon such a large scale that their management has extended over a period of many months, and has entailed great labor on the part of the men who have so willingly performed the task. Everything has been done to contribute to the success of the ceremonies, time, thought and money have been freely expended, and as a resuit there seems to be no doubt that the demonstration will go down in history as the most imposing one of the kind that the Western Hemi-

The streets of the city from the Battery to

Harlem were full to overflowing last evening and all through the day with the tens of thousands who have been flocking to the metropolis for the last few days. All over town the crowds liberally sprinkled with uniforms, and the glint of gold lace and the shimmer of chev cons were emnipresent. The corridors of the hotels, the elevated and surface cars, hansoms and cabs, all had their uniformed strangers; while strangers, not uniformed, but just as manifestly strangers, were even more numerous. The city is bathed again in the red, white and blue, as it was on the day of the magnificent Sound Money parade last October. Even the streets of the downtown business section of the ity, through which the parade is not to pass oright with cunting and the National colors. A stranger, who had heard nothing of the dedication of the Grant tomb, and who had just dropped in from the ends of the earth yesterday, ould hardly have set foot in the city without knowing that some great celebration was immifore he reached the city, for every train was loaded to its utmost capacity with pligrims, whose dress and whose talk told of to-day's

OFFICIAL GUESTS ARRIVE.

President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart and many of the official guests of the city arrived here yesterday afternoon from Washington by two special trains over the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads. A big crowd had assembled at the Twenty-third-st. ferry to welcome them, and there was much enthuslasm. Other guests of the city were arriving all day over every avenue of travel, and the hotels of the city were full of prominent men last night. Many of the military and civic organizations that are to appear in the big parade this morning did not arrive until yesterday afternoon and evening. Some of them did not arrive until early this morning, most of the New-England troops delaying their arrival until the last moment, but last evening nearly all of the marching organizations and the visitors were in the city. The rain that fell in the evening kept the streets more quiet than they would otherwise have been, but for all that the Tenderloin

was a lively place last night. At the tomb and along Riverside Drive, the Boulevard and the other avenues through which the parade is to pass, he preparations are complete. Work was hurried toward the last, but everything is now ready. About the tomb the three official grandstands rise and stretch away like fields around a solitary oak. The vast expanse was empty and bare yesterday, but not ong after these lines are read it will be black with distinguished humanity that has flowed thither from all parts of the country, and even from the Old World. The triumphal arch under which the parade will pass was the last thing to be completed, but the finishing touches were put upon it last evening at 7 o'clock.

THE COMBINED FLEET.

Away below the tomb in the Hudson River the men-of-war lay yesterday in readiness for the part they are to play to-day. The North Atlantic Squadron, in command of Rear-Admiral Bunce, came up the river from its anchorage off Tompkinsville on Sunday morning, and the foreign warships followed yesterday morning to their positions in the line. The men-of-war lie in two columns, the New-York heading the column next the New-York shore, and behind her lying the foreigners in the following order: The British cruiser Talbot, the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella, and the French gunboat Fulton. In the western column off the Jersey shore lis the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, excepting the flagship New-York, headed by the battle-ship Maine

The grandstands that line the route of the land parade have all been inspected by the Building Department and pronounced fit. There was no scarcity of seats up to yesterday, as the public did not seem inclined to pay the prices that the speculators who had built the stands demanded. Consequently the speculators became frightened lest they should be unable to dispose of their accommodations, and prices went down. Yesterday the lower prices brought many customers, and the prospects last night seemed to indicate that the stands, many as they are, would all be filled to their utmost caparities this morning, while at the same time the public would not be obliged to pay extortionate

Monument Associated that a granite suitable for this monument was found, flawless, durable, and of sufficiently light color. It was finally found at the quarries of the Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company, at North Jay, Maine. This granite is so light in tone that in a strong sunlight it is hardly distinguishable from marble." General offices of the Company, Portland, Maine—Advt. The great demonstration begins promptly at 9:20 o'clock, when the President, the Vice-President and all the city's official guests, including

the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court. THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED. TO DEDICATE A HERO'S TOMB the Diplomatic Corps and the Grant family, will leave the Fifth Avenue Hotel in carriages, and, tomb through Tw-nty-sixth-st., Madison-ave., Fifty-fifth-st., Fifth-ave., Fifty-ninth-st., the Boulevard, Seventy-second-st. and Riverside Drive, arriving at the tomb at about 10:40

EXERCISES AT THE TOMB. At 11 o'clock the exercises at the tomb will

commence. They will take place in the following order: Hymn, "America"-"My Country, "Tis of Thee"; prayer by Bishop J. P. Newman; hymn of thanks, "Old Netherland Folksong"; address by the President of the United States; "Star Spangled Banner"; oration by General Horace Porter, president of the Grant Monument Assoclation; acceptance of the monument by Mayor Strong: "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah"; Doxology. The Doxology will be sung by the chorus, under Frank Damrosch, and the assemblage in the vicinity of the monument is invited to join.

After the exercises the People's Choral Union and the Oratorio Society of New-York will sing | matic Corps. The next car was reserved for the the following selections: "Kaisermarsch," Wagner, with words specially selected for the occasion; "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

THE REVIEW.

The advance guard of the land parade will leave Madison-ave, and Twenty-fourth-st, at 10:30 o'clock, and will probably reach the tomb at I o'clock, where the parade will be reviewed by the President of the United States. It is expected that it will be five hours after the head of the parade passes the reviewing stand before the last of the 55,000 men arrive at that point.

It is now planned that the President shall leave the reviewing stand at 5 o'clock and go aboard twenty-ninth-st. The Dolphin will then steam down the river between the two lines of ships and the President will thus review the water parade. It has not yet been decided at what point the President will land or what route he will pursue to his hotel after the water parade has been dismissed.

The city and a portion of the State of New-York will give itself up to-day to making a hisoric event of the dedication of the Grant tomb and its transferrence from the hands of the association that has reared it, at such an expense of persistency and money, into the keeping of the metropolis. Governor Black's proclamation made the day a legal holiday, and the offices of city and State, banks, exchanges and shops will

EVERYTHING READY AT THE TOMB.

WORK COMPLETED ON THE STANDS AND THE DECORATIONS.

Everything is in readiness at Claremont for the dedication exercises. The work of creeting the gigantic stands that are to seat over 16,000 persons and the building of the dining-room, the approaches to the triumphal arch, and the arch itself, after 6 o'clock last night. In the massive structures not a defect was to be found after a most careful inspection. Much praise was given to John T. mausoleum so well, and with the brief period stand that extends along the east drive from Onehundred-and-twenty-second-st. to One-hundred-andtwenty-fourth-st. was completed; a day was all that was necessary to swing in place the massive copper doors of the tomb, another day and the dining-room and the approaches to the arch were nearly finished, and the triumphal arch, the finishing touches of which were attended to late in the

As early as 7 o'clock yesterday morning the work mausoleum stands began. By noon all the when darkness came the grounds were in perfect condition for the coming of the patriotic hosts and

bundred-and-twenty-second and One-hundred-andnent. Indeed, he would have known it long be- twenty-fourth ste, opposite the tomb, was completed early in the day. The front of it is covered with red and white bunting. This is set off by purple cloth, prettily draped. Purple cloth adorns the front of the speakers' stand and the reviewing The canopies of these two stands are of white canvast

> tended to early this morning. Within the tom will be placed many palms and in each of th flutings of the six columns of the mausoleum wi After the carpeners and missed the construction of the triumphal arch yesterday afternoon the arch was painted white. This gave it the appearance of being built entirely of marble. On the facade of the arch are the words of General Grant, "Let us have peace." In the centre is an eagle made of plasterwork, This morning the stands will be decorated with first plants.

with flags.

All last night about forty cooks and twelve chefs were beelly at work in the kitchen attached to the dining-room preparing the dainties for the city's guests. There will be some 300 waiters to attend to the wants of the diners.

guests. There will be some see walters to attend to the wants of the diners.

Special arrangements have been made by Ralph A, Gushee, lessee and proprietor of the Charemont, to serve the function that is to be given to Presi-dent McKinley and the city's guests. The following is the menu, and it is estimated that more than five hundred persons will enjoy it:

Consommé de Volaille en tasse.

Olives. Radis. l'eiery. Amandes salées.

Homard à la Newburg.

Saumon décoré en Bellevue.

Croquetles de Volaille aux petits pois.

Bouchées de Rig de Veau à la Toulouse.

Viandes Fruides.

Bœuf rôti. Agneau. Langue. Jambon.

Figeonneau rôt.

Salades de Homard et de Volaille.

Sandwiches et Rillettes.

Charlotte Russe.

Gâteaux assortles.

Gâtea.

Gâtea.

Gâtea.

Cafe. G. H. Mignin & Co.'s Extra Dry.

Every effort has been made to prevent confusion and Mr. Gushee believes that there will not be the slightest hitch in the arrangements.

Thousands of visitors yesterday afternoon Thousands of visitors yesterday afternoon watched the work of building a high fence around the old repository preparatory to learing it down. George G. Meade Post No. 1 has been designated by the Grant Monument Committee to crown the monument with a wreath of laurel this morning.

THE OLD REPOSITORY TORN DOWN. WORK DONE LATE AT NIGHT, AND PEW KNEW

The little brick repository in which the body of General Grant lay for twelve years was torn down last night. The work was done by Mr. Brady, th contractor, and a gang of men, and every brick and ure was carefully handled and pfied up in a hear This heap was fenced about, and a guard placed over it, so as to protect the bricks from the reach of relic hunters.

The work was done at night, and none except the few interested were informed, for fear of the crowds which might have gathered and interfered with the

The remains of the little tomb will not be removed until after the ceremonies to-day.

TRUCKS SKIRMISH FOR PLACES. HUNDREDS KEPT IN THE STREETS ALL NIGHT TO BE USED AS STANDS BY SPECULATORS.

At an early hour list night the streets through which the parade is to pass and the intersecting streets nearby were crowded with trucks and wagons of every description provided with rough seats for the accommodation of persons willing to pay a superior price for an inferior place from which tary and servant.

The German Ambassador, Baron Max von the they were completely blockaded. At Seventy-second-st, and the Boulevard hundreds of trucks were crowded together awaiting the dawn of day to skirmish for advantageous positions. The side-walks along the streets through which the parade will pass were lined with hunumerable boards and boxes by enterprising speculators, who expect to reap a large profit by leasing them to spectators who are willing to pay for the privilege of being able to look over the heads of less fortunate people. The police regard the truck, box and barre; question as formidable, and likely to cause much trouble and confusion before the procession starts.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

escorted by Squadron A, will proceed to the ARRIVAL OF THE VISITORS FROM WASHINGTON.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET AND THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS. SENATORS AND OTHERS IN THE

The special train with the Presidential party on board entered the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon on schedule time. It was composed of seven cars. The first was a combination baggage and smoker, next was the dining-car, and the sub-committee of the General Committee, consisting of R. A. C Smith, Charles A. Moore Gustav H. Schwab, Augustus G. Paine and Lispenard Stewart. In this car were also the mofficial guests and newspaper reporters. The two parlor cars that followed carried the Diplomembers of the Cabinet and their relatives, Mrs. U. S. Grant and her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, and Miss Vivian Sartoris, Rear-Admiral Brown and Adjutant-General Ruggles The last car of the train, the private car of President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was occupied by President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley.

It had been announced that the party would arrive about 3 o'clock, and the station was crowded with men and women. Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City and Captain Cox, with a squad of forty-five men, were on duty at the station, and with the aid of a detail of Naval Reserves, commanded by Lieutenant Henderson, kept an avenue open for the President and The Reception Committee waited at the end of the train platform to welcome the non, General Horace Porter, Chauncey M. Depew, W. H. Wickham, Abner McKinley, brother the President; Salem H. Wales, Whitelaw Reid, A. D. Juilliard, Edward Eyre, J. Edward Simmons, President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldernien; General Anson G. McCook, Colonel John J. McCook, General McAlpin, General Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Colonel Frederick D. Grant, Charles Stewart Smith, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, Richard Delafield and Job E

Mr. Depew was the representative of the Reception Committee to meet the British Ambassador, and Mr. Reid, on behalf of the committee, extended a special greeting to the French Ambassador, Messrs, Depew and Reid will accompany the two Ambassadors throughout the ceremonies to-day. THE VISITORS GREETED.

When the train moved into the station, Colonel Grant walked down the platform and affectionately greeted his mother and sister. Mr. Depew and General Horace Porter clasped the hand of Sir Julian Pauncefote, who was the first to step ley and walked by his side down the platform. Abner McKinley escorted Mrs. McKinley. Mrs. Grant leaned on her son's arm. The members of the Cabinet followed, and behind them moved the Diplomatic Corps. The President halted to meet the members of the committee, and shook hands with each. A few of the outsiders contrived to squeeze through, and were rewarded by receiving a warm clasp of the hand from the President.

As the procession moved the crowd cheered heartily. It was expected that the President would leave the station in the same way as his predecessor used to, by the large elevator, and a deep wall of men had formed about it, only to be disappointed. The President and party filed through the passage to the ferry slip, where the new ferry-boat Pittsburg was moored, and walked on the upper deck of the boat. The police arrangements were admirable, and the en-thusiastic and cheering crowd was restrained from interfering with the guest. As soon as the party was aboard, the signal was given, the boat was teleased, and was soon speeding for Twenty third-st., New-York, Police Captain Cox and a detail of ten men crossed on the boat as an es

THE RECEPTION ON THIS SIDE.

The boat made the trip to the Twenty-thirdst, clip in quick time, and the party came ashore. Carriages were waiting to convey them to the hotel. In the first carriage went President Mc-Kinley, Mrs. McKinley, General Horace Porter and Abner McKinley. In the second were John Addison Porter and Mrs. Porter, Dr. Bates and Mrs. Saxton. The others followed in the re-maining carriages. The President was driven rapidly to the Windsor Hotel. A large crowd rapidly to the Windsor Hotel. A large crowd had gathered there to witness the arrival of the party from Washington. The people thronged the streets, claim to doorsteps and crowded the windows. The President was cheered as he stepped out of the carriage, and acknowledged the greeting by raising his hat.

The majority of those who came on the Presidential train were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Those who went to the Windsor with the President were his private secretary. John Addison Porter, and Mrs. Porter, Senator Burdelson Porter, and Mrs. Porter, Senator Bur-

the President were his private secretary, John Addison Porter, and Mrs. Porter, Senator Burrows, of Michigan, and Mrs. Burrows. Miss Cockrell, Miss Osborne, Senator E. C. Waithall, of Mississippi; Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut; Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia; Senator Francis M. Warren and Mrs. Warren, of Wyoming; Senator Shelby M. Cultom, of Illinois; Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina; Senator George L. Shoup, of Idaho; Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South North Carolina: Senator George L. Shoup, of Idaho: Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina: Senator Augustus O. Bacon, of Georgia; Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana: Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia; Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada; Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio; Senator James H. Kyle, and others.

and others.
President was serenaded soon after he The President was serenaded soon after he arrived at the hotel by the Stonewall Jackson Band, of Stanton, Va. This band is one of the most famous in the South. The members made an imposing appearance in their handsome uniforms with white pelisses. The President held an informal reception in the lobby upstairs, and shook hands with a number of friends. After dinner had been served the President greeted a number of his brethren of the Alpha Sigma Epsilon fraternity, who gathered at the hotel. The address of welcome was made by Dr. Russell Bellamy, and the President responded beartily. The meeting was informal. Major McKinley seemed to be enjoying himself greatly, and was in the best of health.

THE CABINET AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

THE CABINET AND DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Of the others accompanying the President on the special train the majority went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where rooms had been reserved. The members of the President's Cabinet were among those who went to the Windsor, and in the Cabinet party were John Sherman, Secretary of State, and wife; Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, and wife; John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, and wife; John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, and wife; Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, and wife; General Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, and wife; James A. Gary, Postmaster-General, and wife; Joseph McKenna, Attorney-General, and wife; James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and wife. McKenna, Attorney-teneral, and wife; Janewilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and wife; also Major-General Nelson A. Miles, commanding United States Army, wife and daughter, and aid. The diplomatic corps, who occupied two Pullman cars, were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

In this party were: British Ambassador, the Right Hon. Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., secra-

tary and servant.

The French Ambassador, J. Patenotre, secretary and servant.

The German Ambassador, Baron Max von
Thielmann, secretary and servant.

The Italian Ambassador, Baron de Fava, sec-